chool, lent by Mr. Catholina Lambert and Mr.

George A. Hearn, which may be seen this week

by visitors provided with cards of invitation,

fills the walls of the art gallery at the Lotos

Club. The exhibition, as a whole, is a very at-

tractive one as regards tone, and some of the

Certainly the work of Sir Peter Lety could not

be better exemplified than by the portrait of

Lord Temple, which looks as if it might have

been painted by Van Dyke, so full and well-

enveloped is the modelling and so dignified and

well-bred is its general aspect. The same

painter is very happily represented also in the portrait of the Duchess of Portland. The "Wife

and Sister of the Spanish Ambassador," by Si

Thomas Lawrence, is not unknown to New

very satisfactory work. A portrait of Mrs.

Lambert by the same painter is not

familiar, but it makes a most favorable

impression and shows some of the best of the

artist's qualities. Very attractive, very com-

plete and good, even if it is a trifle thin and tack

ing in solidity, is the third canvas, "Portrait of a Lady," a young woman looking out from

under a wide-brimmed hat with the upper par

of her face in shadow and light playing about

her mouth and chin. Sir Joshua Reynolds is

below the mark in the "Counters of Rocking-

ham," and in "Mrs. Augelo," but appears as a

painter of strength and distinction in the por

trait of himself. The face looking over the

shoulder is full of character, and the colo

scheme, dominated by the red note of the

coat, is harmonious and virile. The small full

length picture by Gainsborough of "Lady Spef-

field," painted with a forest background, is no

so fine as some of his pictures which are simi

larly treated, but it must be remembered that !

is difficult now to get any good Gainsborough portraits at all, and this one exem

plifies many characteristic qualities. Romne

s by no means at his best in the two works

'Lady Hamilton as Daphne" and "Lady Gor

don," but a portrait of an elderly lady, Mrs.

nearby, affords so much satisfaction that the

disappointment is soon forgotten. The land

scapes are extremely good. A large picture by

suave and beautiful distance, made up of a lake

and hitls, that suggests a combination of Claude

and Corot. A small Constable, "Windsor Cas-

tie," with its frankly painted foreground and

airy sky, with white clouds, is a delight to see and a second land-cape (No. 8), with a stone

bridge and reflections in the stream, must please

the nainters by its truthfulness of rendering. It

a full of detail carefulty painted, but the gen

eral effect is unified. (lainsborough's "Wood

man's fleturn" is so sombre that its original

malities can only be guessed at, but a still large

and scape (No. 15), in spite of a faded distance

is an authoritative, ample, and impressive can

vas. It has a large, majestic aspect, and i

also sympathetic. A small Bonington "Venice," and a large one, "English Coast," are interest

ing examples of the work of Constable's co

adjutor in the emancipation of landscape paint

ing from classic formulas, and a church interior

by Turner, a somewhat unusual subject, is a re-

heasible. It is a good picture, though there is not

much in it to argue about. The Art Committee

of the Lotes Club shows commendable activity

for this is the third or fourth exhibition under

its auspices this season, and the last, like its

Don Raimunde de Madrato is a painter who

has achieved a definite place in the Parisian art

world of to-day. Spanish by birth, he comes of

celebrated artist family. His father, Don

ederico de Madraso, who died two years ago,

was a professor in the Fine Arts Academy of

Madrid and was the master of Bonnat when he

studied in Spain in the early days of his career

Mr. de Madrazo's grandfather, Don José, was

director of the Madrid Academy and afterward

director of the Prado Museum. Both father

and grandfather were court painters. A broth-

er, Don Ricardo, is a water-color painter of rep-

predecessors, is full of interest.

Richard Wilson, "Landscape,"

Constable, the landscape painter

MONEY FOR MANY NEEDY

THAT'S WHAT THE BRADIET MAE IIN COSTUME BALL MEANS.

Breasmakers and Continuers Overrus with Orders, and Unable to Bo All the Work Wanted - Needed Employment for the Duit Scaron - Costames Will Cost \$150,000. -if the Rev. Dr. Rainsford and those sharing his views relative to the Bradley Martin ball knew the number of cases of actual want that have been relieved since the preparations for that ball were begun, they would pray that the minds of more wealthy New Yorkers might be inclined toward the giving of balls, instead of preaching and talking against this one."

That's what one of the best-known dress makers in town had to say yesterday about the costume ball to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Bradler Martin at the Waldorf on the evening o Feb. 10. Here's what another one said:

Any one who inveighs against the expenditure of money by the rich on social diversions san enemy to the poor. In giving the ball for which invitations have been issued Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin are doing, in a small way, just what the country expects of the McKinley Administration—they are giving employment, directly and indirectly, to American labor. Has the British preacher of Stuyvesant square ever done a worthier deed? Has be ever shown s leftier patriotism himself ?"

By those in a position to judge pretty accurately it was estimated yesterday that this ball will give employment to fully 3,000 persons who were idle before the invitations to the ball were sent out, and that nearly four times that number will be either relieved from actual wan or will be benefited by it. In the first place it is estimated that the ball will cost Mr. and Mrs. Martin nearly \$50,000. The bulk of that money will go, of mourse, directly to the proprietor of the hotel where the ball is to be given. But who will be indirectly benefited by the money he receives? Everybody, almost, who can con ribus the findings for a social function of that magnitude.

it is said that 2,000 invitations have been pened. Mr. Boldt is making preparations for about that number of guests. It was said at the Waldorf yesterday that that means the em playment of about 1,500 extra waiters. It is a fact that the hotel business just now is unusually dull. That means, of course, that an unusually large number of waiters are out of employment. As a matter of fact, there is no a day passes but the head waiters of hotels and restaurants are overrun with applications for work. Waiters are willing to work for almos anything, if they can only get something with which to support their families. Each one of the walters who will serve Mr. and Mrs. Martin's guests on the night of the ball will receive \$5 for his services. His fees may or may not be as poor families would be considered by many no mean philanthropy. But besides this there are provision dealers and their employees, florists and their men, confectioners, wine merchants, cigar dealers and their employees, and musi clans to be benefited, to say nothing of the en gravers who made the invitations.

This much Mr. and Mrs. Martin do them seives. Their guests must make preparation for the ball. A SUN reporter learned vesterday that there is not a well-known dressmaker and costumer in town that has not been overrup with work since the invitations to the ball were saued. From Jan. I until after the Lenten sea son is the duil time with dressmakers. The majority of their employees are compelled to take vacation. It was said resterday by the senior tablishments in the city that a skirt-maker earns frem \$10 to \$25 a week and a waist-maker from \$12 to \$30. It was also said that the majority of the skilled workingwomen in this establishment were the sole support of comparatively large families.

When the dull season came on," said this man, "we were obliged to cut down our force ery materially. This included not only on dressmakers, but their belpers and the parlor girls. I think I feel worse when the duil seaso comes on than my employees do, because I know them, and I am powerleds to aid them. I know that the most of them haven't been able to ia branthing and I know, therefore, that ther and their families must suffer by the enforced ideness. During the dull season about all these somen and girls can do into pay the rent to keep a roll over themselves and their families. Food the, must often are without or run up bills at the betcher's and taker's, to be paid when it edge to no work again, which means that they are always at little behind. If there were no dull reason this would not be so.

en. had hardly been were sent out and my customers came trooping with their orders for costumes for the bail. with their orders for costumes for the bail, immediately frecalled my entire force. They are been at work constantly ever since, and libitoning to be so employed until the very at at the bail. But even with my full force at original the same library in hilling my orders. If I have difficulty in hilling my orders. If I have in the library in hilling my orders. If I have in the library in hilling my orders. If I have in the library in hilling my orders. If I have in the library in hilling my orders. If I have in the same condition of after a hilling with the library in hilling with hilling with an amazing amount of good would be done a mean the library were year during the dull senson.

Fried their money.

The Sch man did find the same condition of affeirs at all the large shops. There was not the that was not overtun with work, and in two stops orders for ball coatumes were declined while the reporter was there because of the risk of oreclous orders. In the shop where most of the work for the Vanderbilt family is due attention was called to the fact that the berieds a which Mrs. Martin has confined the costumes for her ball were the periods when the most beautiful gowns in the world's history were worn.

rostumes for her ball were the periods when the mest beautiful gowns in the world's history were worn. The state of the world's history were worn.

"Toursee," and the woman who spoke for the if opinion, "that a costume to conform to one of these periods costs money. The skirts are submainly wide and the sleeves of the bodices are trustally large. Some of our orders are for costumes to be made from material that has already been used. Most of the orders, however, are for early new costumes. Do not think of the trustally have costumes. Do not think of the farming that will be helped along. Think of the talesmen has will be benefited. Some of the costumes we are making are composed of material that costs \$8 a rank. That means that the costumes will cost since base to be worn not far from \$3000. In the farm that the world be large to say that the over age cost of the costumes to be worn at that hall as \$1.00. Now, if there should be 1,000 withing present, that means that \$130,000 will see years in women's costumes alone. I don't know anything about position, but it seems to me that I coal curing the last Presidential compagn that Mr. Rivyan rank that What we heard to relieve the hard times was a freer occustion of money. I don't see why Bryan and hall walks of life as this ball. But this is only a wiman's consider this ball a feat institution. I haven't known any one lading for many a day that has caused so much money to circulate in all maraches of trade and in all walks of life as this ball. But this is only a wiman's constitue of money to constitute the same story was told. Darian.

eds of the laboring man that theorists and the suppose that any of Mr. and arrin's critics would think it wrong to provide it a maker whom they found an the street. They would, I suppose that a worthy charity. Bo posse that they seer think, when they way their ninkels in that way, that they way their ninkels in that way, that they way their ninkels in that way, that they derinking the self-respect of American arrived in the transfer of the street way, encourages ideness? I don't, they better think about it and fittelsing these who are giving honest a men and women an opportunity to earn a tradiar. If Mr. and Mrs. Martin had also significant and sundays trying to hit a han for benefiting New York's poor couldn't have decided upon a better will be the figures don't it.

the said that figure don't lie. Let's get rid charmontality and theories and yet down to tes. It is a concernative statement to make t their are twenty-ine dreamakers and cospers at work on continues for this ball who, the r pay relis are full, employ a hundred disease. At this season of the year usually more han one-quarter of these employees at work in each slop. This year they are at work, and all the competent workers employers could get besides. It is safe to interfere, that this ball has given works to

take the brains of a college-brid preacher to figure out that 12,500 are directly benefited because this ball is to be given. This, of course, does not take into account the small tradesmen whose very existence depends upon the patronage of these families.

"But there's another feature, a sort of side show or, ide shows, to this ball that must not be lost sight of. I know of fifteen costume dinners that are to be given on the night of the ball by persons who will go to the Waldorf later. That means a demand for flowers, confections, and extra waiters, to say nothing of the provisions and the musicians that will be presed into service. I don't believe there will be an available musician in New York the night of the ball. And after the bail. Remember that there must be a cleaning up after the ball in all the houses where dinners have been given. Why, even washerewomen will be benefited! Mark what I tell you: That ball will be the cause of the circulation of more than half a million dollars in this city, and right among persons who need the money most. Here's one of many instances that I happened to know of of the good that ball will do and is doing.

"When my orders for costumes began to come in I sent around for the entire force of my workshops. One of the first to respond was a young girl, not yet twenty-five, who is the sole support of her mother, her grandmother, and younger elster. I had to let her go, with many where, soon after the lirst of the year. When an came back to work and wait they may have had a doctor, but! couldn't get one, because we had no money to pay the bill. I know it wasn't your faultithat I had to lay off, but I know why it is possible for me to get work. I think Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin are the best friends I ever had. They don't know, but I'm going to prayevery night that they may have long lives and that they may always be able to do as much good to others as they have done to me.

"There's the best reply to their critics Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin are the best friends I ever had.

times.

Thomas F. Cushing will go as Charles IX., in white satin with silver and pearls. Miss Cushing will be a Puritan maiden with accordion-pleated white creps de chine with round collar

pleated white crepe de chine with round collar and gray cape.

The Misses Edith and Maude Wetmore, daughters of Gen, and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, are to wear splendid costumes. One will personate the Duchess de Poyense, in white sailn with gold embroidery. The other will wear an equally lovely Directoire costume of green and straw colors.

Mrs. Orme Wilson has selected a Venetian costume, and Mrs. Whitney Warren a Louis XV. court costume of cherry velvet and slik. Frederic Brouson will go as Charles IX. II. H. Harles will be flenry III. In a pale pink and blue combination, with pure knee breeches lashed with yellow and blue cape lined with pink.

william Watts Sherman will appear in a German court costume of the Louis XVI, epoch. It will be very sombre and rich. Charles Grenville Peters will have a very fine courtier costume of silver gray, embroidered with steel.

SECOND ASSEMBLY BALL

Earlier than Usual Because There Wa No Opera-Very Largely Attended.

The second Assembly ball of this season was given last night at the Waldorf. It was pre ceded by a number of dinner parties, the guests going together later to the ball. Among those who entertained were Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin and Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burde As it was not an opera night, the guests were on the floor of the big ball room at the Waldor at an earlier hour than has been the case at other big dances of late. They were received by Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. John W. Minturn, and Mrs. John Christopher Wilmerding. These matrons were magnificent gowns of salin and brocade, embellished with metal embroidery and point lace All had diamond tiaras, necklaces, pendants, and corrage ornaments.

The floral decorations of the ballroom were not profuse, but fine and effective. The big mirrors were framed a foot deep in smilar dotted with roses. But little of the glided railings of the big music gallery at the southern and of the room was visible. They were overnung with feathery vines and Georgia smilax. On these at intervals were clusters of American Seauty roses tied with broad satin ribbo Franko's orchestra was stationed in the centre of the balcony. By the aid of exotics and divans ittie saions were arranged on either side of the musicians, which were used for setting out.

The preliminary informal dancing lasted until 12:30 o'clock, when the supper was announced. This was served at small tables in the hig Em pire dining room on the Fifth avenue side of the house. The guests passed to this through the Oriental and Louis XVI. salons. In the main corridor handsome portières were swung, and thus perfect privacy was insured. Afterward the cotilion was danced, and was

led by Elisha Dyer, Jr. Mrs. Bradley Martin with clusters of flowers, for the women. For the men there were scarfs of liberty silk and boutonitères.

There were but few abaentees in the list of this season's Assembly ball givers. Among the especially invited out-of-town guests were Frank Thomson and Miss Thomson of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. George Chase, Charles Davis, and William Dabney of Boston; Miss Madeiens Goddard of Providence, K. I., Miss Machel Sard of Albany, Mr. Wilson of England, Mr. and Mrs. Brandlay of Mrs. Joseph M. Woods, Arthur Mrs. Philip Schuyler of Irvington, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Woods, Arthur Mrs. Philip Schuyler of Irvington, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. James M. Waterbury, Miss Fanshave, Franklin Hoyt, and Miss Soley of West-chester, Thomas F. Payard, Edward Borke and Miss Burke. Others at the ball were Mr. and Mrs. Readley Martin, Lispenard Slew-ari, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, the Misses De Peyster, Perry Helmont, Mr. and Mrs. Hose of Morgan, the Misses Office, Channes Hitch cock, Miss Virginia Fair, Worthington Whitehouse, James J. Van Aleh, Miss Van Alen, Elbridge T. Gerry, the Misses Gerry, J. Pierpont Morgan, the Misses Morgan, Chauncey M. Bopew, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Hugh Payet, Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Hugh Payet, Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Hugh Payet, Mr. and Mrs. Comment Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wison, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Comment Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Wison, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Comment Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Taller, Miss Katherine Duer, Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Hugh Payet, Mr. and Mrs. Comment Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. C with clusters of flowers, for the women, For

MUSIC AT THE LOTOS.

A Ladies' Day in Which the Manuscript Society Joined the Cinb. Yesterday was ladies' day at the Lotes Club. t was also the occasion of a reception to the Manuscript Society, to which belong most of

the prominent musical composers of this country. This union of forces brought about particularly happy results. The Lotos Club opened its house, which it had especially beautified for the occasion, and served a buffet luncheon downstairs. As for the Manuscript Society, it provided what might have been called a buffet concert. The programme went on with brief pauses throughout the afternoon. The Reception Committee of the Lotos Club were small bows of white ribbon, the Entertainment Committee of the Manuscript Society were similar bows of scarlet, which caused some curiosity in

mittee of the Manuscript Society were similar bows of scarlet, which caused some curiosity in a group of girls all occupying one big leather chair.

"Why do you suppose they wear those little red bows?" demanded one.

"Look as if they belonged to the French Legion of Honner," said a third. "Those are the bravest men in the club; the only ones that could be found who would dare receive on ladies' day."

"Well, then," said a fourth, "what are those with white bows?"

"Oh, they're the ones that were picked out first and funked. They showed the white feather."

The wearers of the 'white feather,' in other words the Lotos Club committee, were Julian Hig. Chairman; Wm. Henry White, Dr. W. W. Walker, John Elderkin, Ovear B. Weber, Harrison Gray Fiske, E. H. Low, David Liebmann, J. E. Dedson, Dr. S. G. Perry, Dr. A. T. Hills, and Anton Seidl. The Legiou d'Honneur of the Manuscript. Society included the President, Gerrit Smith; the Vice President, Mr. John L. Burdett, Mr. William C. Carl, and others. The numbers on the programme were given by Mrs. Gerrit Smith, the Vice President, Mr. John L. Burdett, Mr. William C. Carl, and others. The numbers on the programme were given by Mrs. Gerrit Smith, the Vice President, Mr. John L. Burdett, Mr. William C. Carl, and others. The numbers on the programme were given by Mrs. Gerrit Smith, Mrs. Antonia H. Sawyer, Mansfleid, and Tom Karl, J. H. McKniey, Perry Averili, Heinrich Meyn, Theedore Van York, Honner N. Bartlett, E. Ellsworth Giles, Herbert Smock, C. A. Rice, William C. Carl, Orton Bradley, Rhelnhold Hermann, R. T. Perry, Br. II. Allalley, Slias G. Fratt, W. H. Barber, Paolo Geilico, Karl Feininger, and A. Thiers.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton gave a dinner yesterday

evening at 871 Fifth avenue in honor of the Vice-President-elect and Mrs. Hobart. guests included ex-Minister and Mrs. Edward J. Phelps, Mr. James C. Carter, Mr. and Mrs Orden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mr. F. Marion Crawford, M. de Madrazo, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Mr. Julian Story, Mr. Thomas Cushing, Miss Brice, Miss Garrison, Miss Blight, Mr. Potors, Mr. Whitchouse, Mr. Robbins, and Mr. Grinneli.

NEW THEATRICAL THINGS.

TWO SHORT PLAYS PERFORMED AS N EMPIRE MATINER

The Serio-Comic "Lesson in Fencing" and Musteat "Queen of France"-Mrs Hoffmann Martin at Last Produces "Adele"-The Third Herrmann's Debut The actors at an Empire Theatre Matines resterday were neither amateur nor profes sional, but were advanced pupils of Nelson Wheateroft's school. These exhibitions of dramatic students are interesting in the tests of new matter which they make. Short pieces are performed with sufficient skill to at least show their qualities. "A Lesson in Fencing." by Amy Wellington, proved on this occasion t be a crude yet not graceless effort at serio-comic composition. It contained a good theatrical idea, that of a fencing master's lesson, utilized by him as a means of vengeance against a pupil who a scoundrel to his daughter. The develop-ment was slow and tedious, but there was a tolerably well-drawn set of characters, and the need language which in the main was suitable The principal personage was an old Frenchman. who taught dancing and fearing, and whose daughter had been tricked into a false mar riage. The author had endeavored, and with glimmers of success, to depict this man with his heart very light, and then with his heart very heavy. The novice who played the rôle intelligently and with considerable facility, was of course inadequate to the requirement of a part in which a veteran like John H. Stoddart or W. J. Lemoyne would find a-plents to do. A blind boy musician, with his sense of hearing so acute that he divined rlimax was ineffectual when at length reached But the play and the acting of it were praise worthy as the outcome of unprofessional talent

Half of a new comic opera was also performe at the Empire yesterday afternoon. This is the first time that a musical piece has been essayed by Mr. Wheateroft's pupils. It was called The Queen of France," and in writing respec tively ità libretto and its music, Sigmund Alex ander and Sigmund Herzog had done better work than some of that which obtains regular production on the stage. Their material was better, for example, than that which H. A. Bar net originally provides for experts to work over into successful entertainment is made of They located their play in a French frontier village at the time of the Revo lution, and threw into the sleepy life of the residents two Parisian strangers who were mistaken for fleeing royalists and who were therefore harassed by the rural republicans. Only the first act was given and whether the second will ever be disclosed depended, so Mr. Wheateroft said in a half apologetic speech beforehand, upon how the au dience treated the sample molety. As there was much applause, we shall probably see the was much applause, we shall probably see the second haif by and by. The performance was curiously good and bad. The characters were assumed by pupils who, having heen vocally well trained before going very lately to the dramatic school, sang right well but could not act much. The chorus, on the other hand, was composed of pupils well advanced in the art of cautomine, and who were in action much. composed of pupils well advanced in the art of pantomime, and who were in action much superfor to the average in comic operas, but they could not sing much. They made the scenes look well, however, with their attitudes and motions that all meant something, and their dances, one of which was delightfully graceful. Mr. Freeman and Mr. Barker, whose names are synonyms for harshness in the rehearsing of charus women, would doubtless be bland enough at their work if they had intelligent dramatic students to deal with.

At the Metropolitan last evening six member f the Lafayette Battalion pointed their loaded muskets at Adelaide Herrmann, fired at a range of fifty feet, and the woman smiled at them. Furthermore, she dropped her upraised hands, and on the china soup plate they held was a bullet from each weapon. The loading was done in full view and the cartridges were produced by Mme Herrmann on the aforesaid plate. Then Lieut, colemant, commander of the firing squad, took the plate into the audience, holding it scrupulously at arm's length. The ammunition was examined, and its inspectors were invited o mark the bullets for identification. gain, at the length of the Lieutenant's arm from himself, the cartridges went back on to the stage and were distributed to the marksmen. Next the target made a close inspection of the weapons, beeking through each barrel in turn to make sure that it was free. Then each marksman loaded, and the squar marched to the end of the

I have acted only in Hornellsville, Elmira and Fort Jerry. But it's in the blood and I can't help it." Mrs. Martin admits to forty-six, so it took thirty-four years for her to get before an audience of about forty people. She sat on the stage at the close of the play as the actors stepped up one by one and received their sa aries. After this distribution she said the matince had cost her \$600 in addition to the third of a century she had been struggling to reach the neights she gained vesterday. The performance was given in aid of the Cuban sick and wounded, and somebody said that a few more affairs of the kind won d destroy all sympathy for the Cuban cause. Already a dreadful

series has been perpetrated in that name. Mrs. Mattin acted in a translation of the elder Dumas's "Autony." She called it "Adele," and as it was acted first many years ago probably Mrs. Martin selected it at that early age in which she first felt the dramatic afflatus, The play has aged, but it is younger to-day than Mrs. Martin. She has grown bulky and than Mrs. Martin. She has grown bulky and unwieldy. The rôle of an unfaithful wife is the part she tried to act, and it is as passionate and feverish in its nature as that of the illegitimate here of the play. Mrs. Martin is destitute of the slightest qualification of the stage. Most women who undertake what she did yesterday have at least the advantage of youth. Mrs. Martin had not even this advantage. She had only one think in her favor, and that was a stolid assurance which nothing could ruffle. She walked through the playfike a woman in her sleep. The expression of her face never changed. The tones of her voice were invariable. She was curiously chalked and powdered until she looked like a resurrected cadaver. She was attired in a series of contumes so stale in fashion that she looked like a figure out of tiolog's Lody Hook. She appeared under all circumstances with be reneck and arms, whether she was garded for a drive or merely fleeing from one town to another to escape her lover. Most of the time the spectators found the exhibition pitiable. But there were moments in which it was too overwhelmingly amusing to be received with anything out laughter. One of these moments came when Mrs. Martin as the distressed heroine fainted and feli to the stage. The buards shook under her. When she began the strengle from har feet again it was a spectacle unequalied aince the Lockhart elephants retired from Naw York's view. But Mrs. Martin farely did anything so animated during the afternoon. She simply moved clumsity through the four acts, taking in a conversational monotone, which rose or fell under no stress of smotion. She stabbed herself at the close of the play and repeated that famous fall, which is accomplished in such an easy, gradual way that no part of her antomy is likely to be bruised. No safe was ever lowered from a sixteenth story window with greater precaution.

Mrs. Martin said she had expected to be arrested by E. J. Henley, and had made all unwieldy. The rôle of an unfaithful wife is the

from a sixteenin tory
precaution.

Mrs. Martin said she had expected to be
arrested by E. J. Henley, and had made all
arrangements to give honds and be released.
She said she would continue to act the play in
San Francisco, and would like to appear here
for the benefit of the poor of New York. But
she is unwilling to pay the expense again.

ART NOTES. Sarly English Painters at the Lotos Club Portraits by M. Enimendo de Madrazo.

A collection of paintings of the early English

Thinks He's Got the Russian Jews Barred They Know No "Language of Their ative Country," but Only Their Jargon When the rotund and rosy-faced man known to the world as Rector Hermann Ablwardt Frisis, in Greenwich street, yesterday morning. he found a morning new-paper at his bedside He took it up in a lary manner, scanned the headings of the first page, and, finding nothing of interest to him, turned over the sheet. As he came to the Washington despatch on the Immigration bill his eyes almost bulged out of his head, and as he set to hand toward the bell handle and began pulling

grained anti-Semite, appeared at the door. 'Ist das night famos? The House has passed The reader will guess the cause of the rector's

the United States in the language of their "native or resident country." The portly rector, who usually takes his time about everything, swallowed his breakfast in short order and swooped down on the office of his two newspapers, the Gentile News and Der Anti-Semit, at 89 Christopher street, just as the printer's devil was taking down the shutters, He waited impatiently for the arrival of the

"I buy my ticket this very day by the first steamer that sails and return to Germany," he explained. "The foundation to the good work in America is laid. My labors are beginning to bear fruit. I must now attend to urgent matters at home. If you shouldn't see me again

ters at home. If you shouldn't see me again tell my friends to go on with the fight in my absence. The battle is half won already."

Rector A hiwardt was as good as his word. He nurred and scurred from one steamship office to the other in search of accommodation, and faally bought a berth on board the North terman Lloyd steamer Oldenburg, which is booked to sail Saturday afternoon, but on account of the weather will probably not start until early Sunday morning.

"This has been a red-letter day in my life." he said afterward. "It is the culmination of over one vear's stuggles and haviships. It is

number of subject pictures he is best known by his portraits and single figures, the latter often in coathme of the time of Louis Quinze and almost always women. This well-known painter has recently arrived in New York and brings with him four portraits, all painted last year. which are on exhibition at the gallery of Juliu Academy in 1895, might have been seen a masterly piece of painting by him, a bast portrait of S. P. Avery, which he executed in a Its Had Record Has Put It Under the single sitting. It was painted about twenty

At Kinckner's gallery, in West Twenty-eighth treet, there is an exhibition of water colors by Walter C. Hartson, who has been an exhibitor at recent shows of the New York Water Color Club and at the Academy of Design. The present collection numbers fifty-six landscapes. the fruits of a year's sojourn in Holland, and will be on view until Feb. 6. Mr. Hartso works according to modern Dutch methods in water-color painting, and his subjects include picturesque spots in every part of Holland. His pictures are gray and low-toned, inclining to blackness in some instances. The skies are simple and atmospheric.

CLEVELAND'S ARMY PRIENDS.

Gen, Craighill Retires to Give Place to Cal WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. - The voluntary retire sent of Gen. Craighill, Chief of Engineers when he could have remained on the active list until next July, is said to have been the result of an agreement reached, when he became head of the corps nearly two years ago, that he would give way before the close of this Administration, in order that the President might reward his loyal army friend, Coi. Wilson, who for the past four years has been in charge of public buildings and grounds here and master of cere monies at all the White House functions. Col. Wilson, it is reported, could have been Chief of Engineers at the time Col. Craighth was promoted, but gratuitously gave way, with the understanding that he should have a chance to be head of the corps before the President retired from office. Gen. Craighill says that he has applied to be retired in order to enter some private firm which makes him a good offer, but the army understands that he is only fulfilling his part to the agreement.

Col. Wilson is, next to Dr. O'Rellity, the President's physician in Washington, his closest army friend, and has always been intimate at the White House during both Administrations. He is considered a most brilliant officer, but has not seen as much duty strictly in the line of his work as an engineer as other high officers of his corps. He halfs from Washington city, and was one of the most popular Superintendents. West Point has had since the days when Gen. Lee was in charge. the understanding that he should have a

was one of the most bounds canerineductive West Point has had since the days when Gen. Lee was in charge.

Another friend of the President will also be cared for before the Administration retires. "Fighting Beh" Evans of the dayy has already been placed in a soft berth here as member of the Lighthouse Board, and Dr. O'Reilly, it is believed, will be sent to some army post that is acceptable to him and commensurate with his rank. The Surgeon-General opposed bringing Dr. O'Reilly here four years ago on the ground that some other doctor who had a better claim on service in Washington should be ordered here. The Fresident, however, insisted, and Or. O'Reilly came and has been here ever since. No direking trip or fishing excursion has been considered complete without the Decter and Fighting Rob, when he was available. The service is watching with interest the distribution of the plums to the President's army friends.

School Closed Because of Monsies.

Ringswood, N. J., Jan. 28.-At the morning session of the public school to-day Principal H. C. Wooster announced that at a meeting of the trustees and members of the Board of Health ast evening it was decided to close the school inst evening it was decided to close the school for a period of two weeks owing to an outbreak of measles of an ugly type. Bitty cases had already been reported among the pupils. The school building is a new one and cost about \$50,000. It has every improvement for the protection of health and for guarding the welfare of pupils, and the appearance and spread of the disease is a cases of wonder among parents.

VICTORY! CRIES AHLWARDT

IMMIGRATION BILL SENDS THE JET BAITER FLYING HOME.

"Kreuz donner wetter nochelumal ist das nicht famos!" was his joyful exclamation as Carl Grimberg, the proprietor, himself an in-

our bill by a majority of thirteen!" excitement the agention of the new measure substituting for the educational test fixed by the the House and Senate bill a clause that immigrants shall read and write the Constitution of

editor, Mr. Fred Hoyer, and to him announced that his mission in America for the nonce was

morning.
This has been a red-letter translation of the state ward. "It is the culmination of the state ward with the state tooked to the state of th

over one year's struggles and hardships, it is
the turning point toward which I have tooked
comidently for many weary months. It has
come at last, thank fied."
"But you speak as if the action of the House
yesterday had been promoted by your own efforta," suggested the reporter.

"Indirectly this is the case. It is too long a
story to tell in detail, but I will say this much;
The leaders of the anti-Semitic party in Greater
New York and Hudson county were informed
as long ago as last spring that legislation
was in contemplation in certain influential political circles having for its object
a stemming of the influx of the Russian Jewish element. The party at that time was
centred in a group of ciubs and associations
under the leadership of Mr. Frank Gross of
Brooklyn, and it was he I believe, who first
trought us the information. The idea at that
time was to introduce an educational test,
rendering it necessary for immicrants to pass
some sort of an examination in their mother
tompus. To discuss this subject we called a
general meeting of the whole party at Hillberzer's Hall, in Brookiyn, on which recasion a distinguished American cilizen,
Professor G.— I suppress his name for
obvious reasons pointed out the necessity of
modifying the test and providing that knowledge on the immigrant's part of the language
of his or her native or resident country should be indispensable to admission to the United States. A provision
of this kind would inevitably keep out the
Russian Jews, who speak no Russian, but only
introduced the scheme. However, always forming wherever they be, a state within
a state. Resolutions were unanimously passed
to this effect and the same were forwarded
to all the members of Congress. Some very
favorable replies were received. Of course I do
not pretend that we alone brought about the
change, but I think we inspired it in the first
place, and it is unnecessary for me
to say that we did considerable quiet work infurtherance of the scheme. However, I am not
crowing over our shate

the me in Fifth avenue. Two are of men and two are of women. They are thoroughly painter-like in treatment and show that the artist is both skilful and conscientious. There are several portraits by Madrazo in New York families, as he has long had a vogue as a painter of women, and at the second portait show at the linked States."

efforts for the convening of an international anti-semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic post-simultaneously allower the word, The Jews of all be discussed for combatting the Semitic post-simultaneously allower the word, The Jews of all be discussed for combatting the Semitic post-simultaneously allower the word, The Jews of all be discussed for combatting the Semitic post-simultaneously allower the word. The Jews of all be discussed for combatting the Semitic post-simultaneously allower the word. The Jews of all be discussed for combatting the Semitic post-simultaneously allower the word. The Jews of all be discussed for combatting the Semitic post-simultaneously allower the word. The Jews of all connected the Jews of all connected the Jews of all connected the semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting the Semitic conference, at which measures will be discussed for combatting

TROLLET CAR "938."

"Hoodoo" Ban. Trolley car 238 of the Nassau line in Brooklyr has been temporarily, if not permanently, with drawn from service, owing to its erratic habits and not through any defects in its construction or machinery. By reason of the numerous acbe regarded as the "hoodoo car," and the motor-men and conductors mutually congratulated men and conductors mutually congratulated themselves, when it was laid up yesterday in the Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street stable. No." 238's" first erratic performance occurred three months ago, when, without any apparent cause, it ran off in Ninth avenue and scared a dozen or more passengers almost out of their wits. A week or so laier the motorman of the car became suddenly ill on the car, and a serious accident was only averted by the prompt discovery of his condition by the conductor. Then a week later 238 jumped the track and wrecked a lamppost and a grocery store.

There were "everal other minor mishaps and eventually a killing. The latter incident occurred two weeks ago, and Car Cleaner William Hothwell was the victim. While he was at work on the roed of the car it suddenly started off and Hothwell was thrown to the ground, and received liquides which soon resulted in his death.

death.

"The devil's in that car," was the comment of one of the railroad employees who is familiar with its history. Whether it will be put in commission again could not be learned last night.

OUR JEWISH POPULATION.

Estimated at 500,000, or Whom 140,000

Are in New York. BALTI MORE, Jan. 28. The fifth annual meet ing of the American Jewish Historical Society was concluded to-day. The following officers. were chosen unanimously: President, Oscar S. Strauss: Vice Presidents, Mentes Cohen, Simon W. Rosendale, and Dr. Herbert Adams; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Cyrus Adler: Records responding Secretary, Dr. Cyrus Adier; Recording Secretary, Dr. Herbert Friedenwald; Treasurer, Prof. Richard Gotthedl.

In a paper by liavid Suizzorner of Philadelphia in regard to the growth of the Jewish population in the United States, it was shown that in 1812 the total Jewish population of the United States was not over 3,000. Thirry years after the number had grown to more than 50,000, of whom 13,000 were in New York city, 4,000 in Philadelphia, and 1,000 in Buttmore, Mr. Suizberger estimates the present Jewish population of America at 500,000, of whom 140,000 are credited to New York.

DID HE KICK HANDICOTIT Another of the American Volunteer's Assallants Arrested.

Detectives Hunt and Wolf of the West Thirtieth street station captured last night the man who, it is believed, inflicted injuries on Capt. Handicott of the American Volunteers which were for a time thought to be fatal. The man under arrest is Joseph Cosgrove, "I years old, of 351 West Forty-first street. He was taken to the West Thirtieth street station, and

ants.
Capt. Handicott could not say definitely whether or not, after he had been knocked down on Monday night, Cogrewe was the man who kicked him, but William Taylor, a member of the Volunteers, positively identified Cogreve as the man who did the kicking.
Capt. Handicott was much better resterday, and his recovery is now expected.

Smash-Up on the Southern Pacific. HORNBROOK, Cal., Jan. 28.-A Southern Paific freight train was wrecked at Gregory Sid. ing, near here, yesterday. George Smith, a miner, was killed, and J. S. Slisby very badly injured.

HOW THE CHINOOK COMES.

Even the Cattle in Montana Recognize the First Breath of the Benign Wind.

From the United States Weather Review. Ploture to yourself a wild waste of snow wind-bearen and blizzard forrowed until the vast expanse resembles a billowy white sea. The frigid air, blowing half a gale, is flied with needle-like snow and ice crystals which sting the flesh like the bites of poisonous insects, and sitt through the finest crevices. The sun, low slown in the southern horizon, looks like a frozen globe, with halves, crescents, and bright

prismatic bars encircling it. Great herds of range cattle, which roam at will and thrive on the nutritious grasses indigenous to the northern slope, wander almiessly here and there, or more frequently drift with the

nous to the northern slope, wander almiessly here and there, or more frequently drift with the wind in vain attempts to find food and shelter; moaning in distress from cold and hunger, their noses hung with bloody ledles, their legs galled and bleeding from breating the hard snow crust as they travel—they appeal to the hardest heart for pity. It is some death for human beines to be caught out in one of these awful dizzerds, with the temperature down to do or 50 degrees below zero, unless rescue is speedly. Yet, such conditions frequently exist in this latitude, as they did for fifteen days in November, 1800, when it seemed as if the elements had conspired to bring about another ice age, and annihilate every living thing.

Would the "chinote" never come? The wind recreed and backed, now howling as If in derision, and anon becoming gain as if in contemplation of the desolation on the face of nature, while the poor dumb animals continued their easeless tramp, crying with pain and starvation. At last, on Dec. I, at about the hour of sunset, there was a chauge which experienced plainsmen interpreted as favorable to the coming of the warm southwest wind. At sunset the temperature was only—137, the air scarcely in motion, but occasionally seeming to descend from overhead. Over the mountains in the southwest a great bank of black clouds hung, dark and awesome, whose wide expanse was unbroken by line or break; only at the unper edge the curied and serrated cloud, biown into tatters by wind, was seen to be the advance courier of the long-prayed for "chinote." How easerly we warched its approach! How we strained our hearing for the first welcome sight of the gentle breath! But it was not until 11:35 P. M. that the first influence was felt. First, a puff of heat, animer-like to observe the temperature. I'p the first influence was felt. First, a puff of heat, summer-like in comparison with what had exited for two weeks, and we run to our instrument shelter to observe the temperature. In guest the mercury, 34 in seven minutes. Now the wind has come with a twenty-five mile velocity. Now the cattle stop travelling, and with muzzles turned fow-rd the wind, low with satisfaction. Weary with two weeks standing on their feet they lie down in the snow, for they know that their salvation has come; that now their bodies will not freeze to the ground.

The wind increases in strength and warmth; thows now in one steady roar; the temperature has risen to 185, the great expanse of snow, 30 inches deep on a level, is becoming damp and honeycombed by the hot wind, and we rettre satisfied that the "chinook" is a genuine and lasting one. lastling one.

Twelve hours afterward there are have brown

MII. RUST GETS A LETTER.

It Is Namewhat Belayed Beenuse Addressed to Him Under Dis Chemical Name, from the Kangie City Times.

Kan-as City for many months reached the Post Office yesterday morning, and after a great display of learning on the part of some of the cierks, it was finally delivered to the man for whom it was intended. The distributing clerk who first got hold of the letter, looked at it in despair. It was plainly evident that the writer of the letter had been burning the midnight off in an attempt to baffle the Post Office force.

The first line contained the letters "J. S. FECOL". The letters were plain enough, but what did they mean? The next line began with

what did they mean? The next line began with a large A, then there was a carefully executed diswing of what had the appearance of a barber's comb, then a smail a, and finally a representation of a house, drawn by one whose early education had been sadly neglected.

What should have been the third line of the address was in the shape of a more or less accurate map of Kansas City, showing the function and the streets in that vicinity. The last line was another map, showing the boundaries of the State of Missouri.

It was plain enough that the letter was for

of the State of Missouri,
It was plain enough that the letter was for some one who lived in the State of Missouri and in Kansas City. It did not take a great stretch of imagination to discover that the comb and the aketch of a house had some vague reference to the Acoma building. So far it was easy sailing. But who was the mysterious "J. S. FERGORS"

sailing. But who was the mysterious "J. S. FERUNIS".

After puzzling his brain for a long time without any good result, the clerk took the letter to Nizie Clerk Canfield, who is supposed to be able to guess all sorts of conundrums.

I can tell you a part of it," said he. I can tell you that "FE203" are the chemical symbols for ferric oxide. Now if you can find out who he is you are all right."

Still the distributing clerk was unable to solve the question. He went about asking every one what he knew about ferric oxide. He finally encountered one man who was more of a chemist than the others, and he imparted to him the information that ferric oxide in common parlance is called "rust."

SHOOTS HIS RIVAL.

Then Fires a Builet Into His Sweetheart's Side and Attempts Saleide,

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 28. - Morris Jackof this city shot Fred McIntosh and Miss Ella M. Ausman at their boarding house on John street, in this city, at 6:30 this evening He then attempted to kill himself, Jealous was the cause. Jackson kept company with Miss Ausman for some months, and McIntosh who is a bookkeeper at the Victor Mills, also paid attention to her. To night Jackson went to the flat and asked for Miss Ausman. She went to the door and talked with Jackson fo about five minutes. She then returned to the supper table. Jackson left the door, but re turned, and entering the dining room shot at Meintosh across the table, the bullet passing through his wrist. He then clasped Miss Aus man around the neck, and pressing the revolve to her chest fired. Her corset stays turned the bullet and it entered her left side near the

The other boarders then selzed Jackson and threw him to the floor. During the struggle he tried to shoot himself through the heart, but the builet only grazed his side. He was soon in the custody of the police and the revolver was taken from him. McIntosh, when wounded, ran from the flat and has not been found. Miss Ausman's condition is reported as critical. The parties to the affair are connected with the leading families of the county. Jackson, until a few weeks ago, was one of the proprietors of the clinton Park Hotel in this city. McIntosha home is in Ohio, this county, and his father is a Rejublican leader. Miss Ausman's home is life. She has been employed here in the Eagle Mills shout one year. The Recorder and turour Have taken the anie-mortem statement of Miss Ausman. The other boarders then seized Jackson and

His Record Kept Clean

A few days agen trampicalled at a well-known home in the city at about breakfast time and asked for something to eat. The gentleman of the bouse informed the tramp that there was a pile of wood in his back yard, and that if he would saw up a quantity of it he would give him a breakfast.

The tramp agreed, and the gentleman of the house forthwith conducted him to the pile of wood and, after polating out to him the saw, retired into the house.

A short time, thereafter, wishing to see how the tramp was procreasing, he went out into the year. The tramp had disappeared and not a log of wood and been sawed. As he approached the pile of wood he noticed a piece of paper fusioned to the saw, and on it were written these words:

Just tell them that you saw me. rom the Lauchburg News

The Pull Cast for "Le Cld."

The full cast of Massenet's opera " Le Cid," which is to be sung on Feb. 12 for the first time in this country, is as follows: I'm Rodrigue, Jean de Reszke; Iron Diege, Edouard de Reszke; Le Courte de Clormas, Pol Plangon; Le Rai, Jean Lassallo: Ben Arius, Signor Corst, and Dan Abonto, Signor Va-chetti. Mme Litvinne will appear as thinking, and Marie Engle will aling Lithlane, the role which Mme. Melba was to have satig. It was afterward thought that the part would be given to Mine. Clementine de Vere. Sig Manchelli will direct. Jean and Edonard de Reszko and Poi Plançon were in the original Parts cost of the open in 1885.

"Philemon et Hancis" will not be saig next Friday night with "La Navarraise," but "Metistofele" has been substituted. M. Salignac could not appear as both Philemon and in "La Navarraise," and M. Gogny was not able to suppliant him.

Dispute Over Teresa Carreno's Contract The William Knabe & Co. Manufacturing ompany has obtained from Justice Beckman In the Supreme Court an order restraining Ru-dolph Aronson " from parting with or otherwise disposing of a certain contract made by him with Teresa Carrono for a certain concert tour in the United States and Canada during the season of 1897."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises... 7 19 1808 sets... 5 18 1 Moon rises. 4 56 Moon rises. 4 56 Moon rises. 4 56 Gov. Island. 4 58 1 fell Cate... 6 56

Arrived Thunsday, Jan. 28.

Se Anchoria, Wilson, Glasgow. Se Ferdinand de Lesseps, Jarchal, Mayaguss. Sa Triatdad, Fraser, Hermula. Sa Yumuri, Mattesch, Jarmel. Sa Curabbee, McRay, Barbadoss. Sa Guyandotte, Walker, Norfolk.

provinter arrivais and First Page. Sa Lahn, from New York, at Bremerhaven, as Werra, from New York, at Jenoa, as Helte, from New York, at Jetha, Sa City of Philadelphia, from New York, at Phila-elphia,

leiphia.

Sa Pouinsular, from New York, at Paral.

Sa Manuke, from New York, at St. Hichaels.

Sa Iroquojs, from New York, at Charleston. SECRETED.

Sa Mannheim, from New York for Flushing, passed

"a Masterppi, from London for New York, passed Be Zaandam, from Amsterdam for New York, Se A. ter, from Southampton for New York, Se Countries, from Sense for New York, Se Collecte, from Manilla for New York,

SOURS PROM BOMESTIC PORTS. Es El Bio, from New Orleans for New York.

OUTHOUSO STRANSBIPS Yumuri, Carthagena 10:00 A. M. Coterndo, Erunawich Sad To Morroe Soble, Landon
Segurabea, Havana
Habana, Havana
Trinidad, Bermusia
Atai, Kingston
Aips, Havil 8 00 P. M. 'all Tuesday, Feb. 2 In Grande Dochesse, Sa

Seminole, Charleston .

Swanses
Februh
Liverpool
St. Lucia
New Orleans
London
Huit
New Castle
Hermon
Swanses
Liave Umbria... Liverpoot Luc Sunday, Jun. 31. La Bretagne. Jan. 19 Jan. 19 Havre.

Jan. 22 Jan. 19 Jan. 19 Jan. 24 Jan. 25 Jan. 27 fine Tuesday, Leb. 2. Londo New Orleans

Business Botices.

Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Strup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhosa. 25c. a bottle.

DIED. A DAMS, -budd uly, on Jan. 26, Peter Charles Adams, in the 15th year of his age.
Funeral on Friday at B. P. M., from the residence of his son-in-law, E. L. Suffern, 72 Linden av., Plain-

field N. J. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 1 30 train from New York. Train leaves foot of Liberty at. OCHRAN, On Jan. 28, at New Brighton, States Island, Robert Cochrap, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral private, at the residence of his son-in-law ARLEY, -- On Jan. 26. at her home, 102 West 734 Funeral services at the Church of the Riessed Sacra nept, 71st st. and Western Boulevard, Friday,

vited. Please omit flowers. GILPATRIC, -Suddenly, Jan. 26, 1897, John Guy illustric, aged 26 years. Funeral services at the residence of George Putnam Smith, 244 West 76th st., N. Y. city, Friday, Jan.

29, at 11 A. M. Interment at Saco, Me. HOLT, Suddenly, Jan. 28, 1897, S. Augustus Roll in his ceth year.

Funeral services Saturday afternoon, Jan. 80, at 8:30, in Christ Episcopal Church, Glen Ridge, N. J. Interment private. Train on Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad leaves at 2:10 foot

ANEWAY. - At Bermuda, on Jan. 15, 1897, Dr. Thomas Theodore Janeway, in the 87th year of his

Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church Princeton, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 30, on the arrival of the 11 o'clock train from New York, Pennsylvania Ratiroad. It is kindly requested that no

KEPNER. On Thursday, Jan. 28, Sophia Repner. Funeral services at her late residence, 32 West 69th st., Saturday, 4 P. M. Interment private. Kindly

amit flowers. MeNAMARA .- On Thursday, Jan. 28, 1897, De. 1. J. McNamara. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PENNIMAN, -On Wednesday, Jan. 27, at ber reeldence, 530 5th av., Mary Elizabeth, wife of George H. Penniman and daughter of the late Gardner Brewer of Boston, Mass. Funeral services at 556 5th av., Saturday, Jan. 80, at 10 o'clock A. M.

RIGNEY. - Anniversary mass of requiem will be elebrated for the soul of Rose A. Rigner at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th av., between 50th and 51st sts., on Saturday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

SMALLEY, Suddenly, on Jan. 26, Emma Skillman cook, wife of William W. Smalley. Funeral from her late residence, flound Brook, B. J., caturday, Jan. 30, at 2 25 P. M.

Special Notices.

KEEP I OORING roung and save your beir, its olor and beauty with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. HINDLIGORNS, the best cure for corns. 15 cents.

Mew Publications.

The Midwinter Number **FEBRUARY** CENTURY

Ready Saturday, Jan. 30.

Get an early copy. The edition of the January Century was exhausted within a few days of issue.

The serials "Campaigning with Grant," by General Horace Porter, and "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, are the magazine succerses of the year.

Ready on Saturday

at 11 o'clock.